AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0004] with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- [0004] ~~That is, b~~Because a conventional laser-beam marking apparatus is provided with only a galvanometer scanner for a scanning, the positioning accuracy is low. As a result, as shown in FIG. 6, a variation within the positions of dots constituting a two-dimensional code easily causes an error when reading the two-dimensional code. Moreover, a considerably long time is required to mark the whole identification code because the time required for marking depends on the operation time of the galvanometer scanner and a general operation time of the galvanometer scanner from the end of marking one dot to the beginning of marking another requires several milliseconds. --

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- [0010] Moreover, it is possible to further improve the positioning accuracy of dots constituting an identification code, by setting a focus mechanism between an acoustooptic deflector and a galvanometer scanner mechanism for correcting a focal distance shift due to a scanning by the galvanometer scanner mechanism and making the lens of the focus mechanism synchronize with the scanning by the galvanometer scanner.~~,~~ --

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- [0021] A laser beam 2 emitted from a laser oscillator 1 is adjusted in a predetermined beam diameter and collimation. ~~and~~The laser beam 2, then, enters an X acoustooptic deflector 3 as shown in FIG. 4. The laser beam 2 entering the X acoustooptic deflector 3 exits as a laser beam 4 from the ~~unit~~X acoustooptic deflector 3. The laser beam 2 has been deflected by the X acoustooptic deflector 3 in accordance with the frequency of an X applied electrical signal 14 to produce the laser beam 4. It is a matter of course that the laser beam 4 is not divided into a plurality of beams but its deflection angles are changed corresponding to a time-series change of the frequency of the X applied electrical signal 14.

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- [0023] By applying a mark of a character or figure to an optional position on a liquid crystal glass substrate 10 by an X galvanometer scanner 7 and a Y galvanometer scanner 8, it is possible to mark an identification code 11. In this case, it is preferable to use an f θ lens 9 in order to adjust a focal distance.~~,.~~ --

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- [0025] Moreover, like the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, ~~in~~ instead of the ~~f θ~~ f θ lens 9, an objective 13 may be disposed in front of the X galvanometer scanner 7, the focus lens 12 which compensate a shift of a focal distance caused by scanning by the X galvanometer scanner 7 and the Y galvanometer scanner 8, may be used to synchronize with the movement of the scanning by the X galvanometer scanner 7 and the Y galvanometer scanner 8. --